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different Sparrows. I have taken males in January with the crown bright orange. My first specimen, secured November 27, was a young bird of the year, and not knowing what it was, I accordingly sent it to Mr. William Brewster for identification. He identified it as the Orange-crowned Warbler, young. I had therefore no more trouble in identifying others in the same stage. I secured in all about fifteen specimens during the winter of 1884. I may here add that *Dendroica dominica* is resident in South Carolina, as I have taken specimens in every month in the year.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Charleston, S. C.*

Dendroica dominica albilora obtained in Chester County, South Carolina.—May 7, 1885, I shot an example of the Yellow-throated Warbler which appeared at a glance quite different from the ordinary specimens taken in this locality. After reading up the descriptions in the books and making careful comparison with a couple of skins secured by Dr. J. M. Wheaton at Columbus, Ohio, I became satisfied that I had found the western subspecies. This has been confirmed by Mr. J. A. Allen, who says, as the result of a recent examination, "The specimen of *Dendroica* is, so far as I can see, *D. dominica albilora*, it presenting all the characters of that form."

The occurrence of so many instances in South Carolina is suggestive of lines of migration of 'western' birds hitherto unnoted; a regurgitating one from the north, in fall, *vid* the Mississippi Valley and the region lying to the southward of the Southern Alleghanies, bending upward into South Carolina; and a diverging one from the south, in spring, along the Gulf Seaboard. The isolated autumnal record of the Lark Finch in Florida seems to afford additional and corroborative evidence. While the original planting of the parent stock of the Burrowing Owl, now existing in the western part of that State, is perhaps equally indicative.—LEVERETT M. LOOMIS, *Chester, S. C.*

Additions to the Avi-fauna of Texas.—Mr. George H. Ragsdale writes me that he has taken in Cook Co., Texas, *Turdus ustulatus auduboni*, *Geothlypis trichas occidentalis*, *Seiurus naevius notabilis*, *Geothlypis macgillivrayi*, *Chondestes grammacus strigatus*, *Spizella monticola ochracea*, *Spizella socialis arizonæ*, and *Porzana jamaicensis*. Mr. N. C. Brown has previously recorded *Turdus auduboni** and *Spizella arizonæ*† from Kendall, Co.; the others appear to be new to the State.—WILLIAM BREWSTER. *Cambridge, Mass.*

Birds New to the District of Columbia.—In addition to the Prairie Chicken (*Cupidonia cupido*), the capture of which was cited by Mr. Robert Ridgway in 'Forest and Stream,' of April 9, and the White-throated Warbler (*Helminthophila leucobronchialis*), noted by Mr. William Palmer

* Bull. N. O. C. Vol. VII, p. 38.

† Ibid., Vol. VII, p. 127.